

ing in the international market for tea, may I know whether any initiative has come from the side of the planters for the improvement of the Indian plantation industry?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** Yes, Sir, it is with the co-operation of the industry that everything is being done. As the House is aware, since we began the intensive drive for export of tea in 1962, our exports have gone up by Rs. 7 crores in 1963, by Rs. 9 crores this year and we hope another Rs. 10 crores or 11 crores would be added soon.

**Shri J. N. Hazarika:** May I know whether the provisions of the plantation finance scheme have been availed of by the growers, particularly in Cachar in Assam and, if so, what is the total acreage so far planted since the inauguration of the scheme?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** The point is that I do not have the region-wise figures. If the hon. Member is interested in getting figures about the loans given in Cachar and Tripura I can do that. Out of Rs. 10½ crores earmarked for this, already Rs. 8½ crores have been used up by the Tea Finance Committee. Then the Committee which we have appointed is going to suggest, as far as I know, some revolutionary changes in assistance under this scheme.

**Shri Kunhan:** Out of the total amount earmarked for this purpose, what is the amount allotted for Kerala and how much of it has been utilized so far?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** I have already answered that.

#### Coal Bearing Areas

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- \*235. { **Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:**  
**Shri Uikay:**  
**Shri Bade:**  
**Shri Hukam Chand**  
**Kachhavaiya:**  
**Shri Chandak:**  
**Shri Bakliwal:**  
**Shri Wadiwa:**

**Shri Surya Prasad:**  
**Shri R. S. Tiwary:**  
**Shri J. P. Jyotishi:**

Will the Minister of Steel and Mines be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn by the State Governments to a substantial loss of State revenue when acquisition of coal bearing areas is finalised by the Government of India in terms of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken for ensuring that such loss of revenue does not occur to the State Governments who are already hard pressed for finding the resources for the Plan?

**The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Steel and Mines (Shri Thimmaiah):** (a) and (b). The Supreme Court in a recent judgment has held that when lands, where no third party rights exist, are acquired under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, the Central Government became the full and complete owner of all land and minerals therein and the State Government is not entitled to any royalty in respect of such areas. Two State Governments have made representations regarding the loss of revenue to them as a consequence of this decision. It has been decided that the National Coal Development Corporation Limited should pay suitable amounts to the State Governments, relating such payments to their own receipts from the sale of coal raised from the areas acquired under the circumstances.

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** May I know what loss of revenue is anticipated by the Madhya Pradesh according to the representations submitted by that Government to the Central Government and what part of it is proposed to be made good by the subsidy of the NCDC?

**Shri Thimmaiah:** The payment should be made in relation to the coal

raised from those areas which are acquired under these circumstances. To calculate the amount. . .

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** I am asking as to what the Government of Madhya Pradesh has pointed out to the Central Government about the loss that they are going to suffer on account of this and how much of it is going to be met by the NCDC. That is my question.

**The Minister of Steel and Mines (Shri Sanjiva Reddy)** A separate question may be tabled because we do not have the figures for all the States now.

**श्री बड़े :** स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को जो लास हो गया है क्या उसके बारे में उमने लिखा है कि उसको दिए बगैर जमीन न ली जाए ?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** It depends on their representation that the Government of India has instructed the NCDC to pay the compensation.

**Shri Bade:** What compensation? कितना कम्पेन्सेशन मांगा है स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने ?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** It depends on the coal raised by the NCDC in a particular area.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो प्रतिवेदन में रकम बताई गयी है और जो हाईकोर्ट का फैसला हुआ है उसमें कितना अन्तर है, और कब तक भुगतान हो जाएगा ?

**इस्यात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) :** सवाल बहुत स्पष्ट नहीं है। जो थर्ड पार्टी रिस्क है वह तो इसमें कवर्ड है और जो वरजिन एरिया है उसके बारे में सवाल उठना है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के डिसेशन की वजह से सवाल उठता है। जहाँ तक एमार्जेंट का सवाल है, मंत्री महोदय ने बताया उसका निर्णय नहीं हुआ है और उसके लिये अलग सवाल की जरूरत है।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** कब तक दे दिया जाएगा ?

**श्री रा०स० तिवारी :** क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने जो अपनी प्रार्थना भेजी है उसमें लिखा है कि उनको बड़ा लास हो रहा है और पंचवर्षीय योजना में भी घाटा पड़ रहा है, जिसे वह पूरा नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। ये कोयले की खदानें मध्य प्र० में सब से बड़ी खदानें हैं। इन पर सरकार कब तक विचार करेगी और क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकार को सूचना दे चुकी है कि इस पर विचार हो रहा है ?

**श्री प्र० चं० सेठी :** यह सवाल सब कोयला खानों पर लागू नहीं होता। केवल उन्हीं खानों पर लागू होता है जिन पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले के अनुसार असर पड़ता है, और उन में भी जो थर्ड पार्टी रिस्क द्वारा कवर्ड हैं उनकी रायल्टी तां मिलती ही है। सिर्फ वरजिन लैंड्स का सवाल है। यह बहुत बड़ा सवाल नहीं है।

**Shri D. N. Tiwary:** May I know whether the Government has received any representation from the Bihar Government in this matter and what action is being taken on that?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** We have received representations from Bengal, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. It is only on their representation that this decision was taken and the NCDC was instructed.

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Radhelal Vyas.

**Shri Bade:** The Minister is not giving the reply. The Madhya Pradesh Government. . .

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Radhelal Vyas.

**Shri Radhelal Vyas:** In view of the strong representations made by the States of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar which have very large coal deposits in their States which is one of the

major sources of revenue, may I know whether the Government has considered amending the law in the light of the judgement of the Supreme Court so as to compensate fully the State Governments concerned?

**Shri Sanjiva Reddy:** It is true that the Bihar Chief Minister discussed it with me and the matter is under active consideration. I am not able to say anything more than that now.

### Textile Industry

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- \*236. { **Shrimati Renuka Ray:**  
**Shri Bishwanath Roy:**  
**Shri Brajeshwar Prasad:**  
**Shri P. G. Sen:**  
**Shri Ram Sewak:**  
**Shri Yashpal Singh:**

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that special incentives have been given to the Textile Industry to modernise its machinery;

(b) if so, the nature thereof; and

(c) the estimated export earnings as a result of these incentives during 1964-65?

**The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cotton textile/mills are allowed to utilise 25 per cent of their export earnings for the import of permissible items of textile machinery.

(c) the target of export of cotton textiles fixed for the year 1964-65 is Rs. 66 crores. On this basis the cotton textile mills can earn machinery entitlements for modernisation worth about Rs. 16.5 crores.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** I would like to know whether any safeguards or checks have been placed to see that 25 per cent of the export earnings to be spent on modernised machinery is actually spent for this purpose and not for foreign travel and such other things.

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** No; this is exclusively for import of machinery and nothing else.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** But is there any check to see that?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** There is absolute check.

**Shrimati Renuka Ray:** The rationalisation of the industry by modernising it will throw certain people out of employment. Have any steps been taken to see that these persons are actually absorbed somewhere else?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** As the House is aware, modernisation in the textile, jute and various other industries was accepted by the country in 1957. That was modernisation without tears, that is, no retrenchment or redundancy of labour was allowed. Expansion has to be balanced with modernisation.

**Shri Bishwanath Roy:** In regard to the facilities given to the Indian textile industry, may I know whether the Indian purchaser also benefits in any way?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** There is no foreign personnel in the Indian textile industry.

**Shri Bishwanath Roy:** Indian purchaser.

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** It is all Indian purchaser.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : जैसा कि टैक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री के विकास के लिए इंसेंटिव दिया गया है उसको माडरनाइज़ करने के लिए, क्या शुगर आदि दूसरी इंडस्ट्रीज़ को भी उसी तरह इंसेंटिव दिया जाएगा ?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** In our vital industries, modernisation of the plant has been built in, such as, mining industry, sugar industry, cashew industry, textile, jute industry and all that. All of them have been given facilities. Unless we can modernise them, we cannot reduce cost nor improve quality.